

33. ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF BIHAR AND ORISSA—IV

The paper reports 14 new records of plants for Bihar and Orissa, collected by us from Bhubaneswar and Ganjam district of Orissa. *Ophiorrhiza trichocarpos* Bl., hitherto restricted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands is reported from the main peninsula of India for the first time.

All the specimens are preserved in the herbarium of the Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar.

Acalypha lanceolata Willd.

Gollabandh, occasional on sandy ground around coastal plantations, fl. 21.x.1978. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3350.

Distribution. Deccan Peninsula from Karnataka and Circars southwards; Sri Lanka, Burma, Java and Sumatra.

Ammannia octandra Linn. f.

Aska, occasional weed in fields, fl. & fr. 27.ii.1978. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3249.

Distribution. Deccan Peninsula; Sri Lanka, Burma, and Malaysia.

Cyperus alopecuroides Rottb.

Occasional along the margins of ponds — Sorada, fl. & fr. 16.ix.1977. *Saxena* 2891; Berhampur, fl. & fr. 22.ii.1978. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3201.

Distribution. Widely distributed in India; Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Africa, Tropical Australia.

Eulalia quadrinervis (Hack.) O. Ktze.

Mahendragiri, 1000-1400 m., frequent in open grassy hill-slopes, fl. & fr. 25.x.1978 and 24.ix.1979. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3656, 3943.

Distribution. Subtropical Himalayas from Simla to Sikkim, Mishmi and Khasia Hills; Burma, China, Laos and Thailand.

Glycine wightiana (Wight & Arn.) Verdcourt

G. javanica auct. non Linn.

Serango, occasional in forest undergrowth,

fr. 5.i.1978. *Brahmam* 3024.

Distribution. Plains of Western Peninsula; Sri Lanka, Java, Tropical Africa.

Jansenella griffithiana (C. Muell.) Bor

Mahendragiri, 1450 m., in open marshy grassland, fl. 25.x.1978. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3678; fl. & fr. 23.xi.1979. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3883.

Distribution. Khasia Hills, Assam, Western Ghats, Bailadilla (Madhya Pradesh), Karnataka, Tamil Nadu; Sri Lanka, Burma.

Lepidagathis cristata Willd.

Berhampur, in open dry places, fl. & fr. 8.i.1978. *Brahmam* 3123.

Distribution. East coast of India from Krishna river to Kanyakumari.

Neanotis quadrilocularis (Thw.) Lewis

Anotis quadrilocularis (Thw.) Hook. f.

Mahendragiri, 1000 m., in open grasslands under partial shade, fl. & fr. 27.x.1978. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3729.

Distribution. Karnataka, Travancore; Sri Lanka.

Ophiorrhiza trichocarpos Bl.

Mahendragiri, occasional in forest undergrowth, fl. & fr. 26.x.1979. *Saxena & Brahmam* Acc. No. 3773.

Distribution. Andaman and Nicobar; Bangladesh, Burma, Java, Malaysia.

Parthenium hysterophorus Linn.

Bhubaneswar, an introduced weed along roadsides and railway lines, fl. 20.xi.1977. *Brahmam* 2945.

Distribution. Introduced in India in 1956 and spread to many parts — Maharashtra, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, etc.; a native in tropical America from Florida to Texas, locally north to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio,

Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas; also collected from West Indies and S. Africa.

Paspalum compactum Roth

Mahendragiri, 1400 m., common in open wet grasslands, fl. 25.x.1979. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3680.

Distribution. Mount Abu (Rajasthan), Khasi and Naga Hills, Nilgiris and other hills in the Southern and Western India.

Paspalum conjugatum Berg.

Mahendragiri, 1400 m., frequent in open marshy grassland, fl. & fr. 22.xi.1979. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3882.

Distribution. Kachar, Assam; Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Singapore and other tropical and subtropical regions of the world.

Plectranthus nilghericus Benth.

Mahendragiri, over 1300 m., in shady places, fl. 25.x.1978. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3611.

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Distribution. Western Ghats, Anamalai Hills, Nilgiris.

Psychotria fulva Buch.-Ham. ex Hook. f.

Mahendragiri, 1000 m., in semi-evergreen forests, fl. & fr. 21.xi.1979. *Saxena & Brahmam* 3969.

Distribution. Assam and Khasia Hills upto 1200 m., Kachar, Manipur; Burma.

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34. THE GENUS *CURCUMA* L. (ZINGIBERACEAE) ON
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

(With a plate)

The majority of the Zingiberaceae are very poorly known due to the fact that a clear understanding of the genera and species can be had only from live plants. Herbarium materials are hardly sufficient to know the nature and characters of the floral parts. In order to get a better understanding of these obscure species, they were collected, brought under cultivation and studied in live condition when in flower. As a result of these studies the genus *Curcuma* is revised here for these islands.

The genus *Curcuma* with about 45 species is confined to Indo-Malesian region. Apart

from the classical world monograph of the genus by K. Schumann (1904), the genus has been revised for Malaya by R. E. Holttum (1950) and for Assam by A. S. Rao & D. M. Verma (1972). Further van Zijp (1915), van Zijp & Valetton (1917) and Valetton (1919) have published several notes and descriptions of Malaysian and Javan species. Apart from these few papers, very little work has been done on the taxonomy of this genus.

The characteristic features of the genus are the usually aromatic rhizomes, the broad adnate pouched bracts with a cincinnus of several